

EVENING BULLETIN. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 6, 1888.

OHIO.—The message of the Governor of Ohio is a very lengthy document. Of the condition of the agricultural interests of the State, the message says that of the 25,570,990 acres which constitute the area of the State, according to federal computation, no portion worth consideration, can be classed as absolutely uncultivated. Only 10,800,000 acres, however, are actually cultivated, and of these, only about 5,000,000 acres by the plow, while more than 15,000,000 yet remain to be brought under cultivation.

The miles of railroad in operation in 1887 is 2,844, an increase in three years of 477. The total cost of railroads in Ohio is \$90,000,000. The gross receipts \$10,000,000; net do \$4,500,000.

The establishment of a State Agricultural School, for the improvement of the rising generation in a full knowledge of the soil and its capacities, is strongly recommended.

The debts of the State, foreign and domestic, is \$16,402,035. Debts of towns, counties, &c., \$15,000; of railroads \$50,000,000; making, with other liabilities, a total indebtedness of \$221,402,035.

In the State there are fifty-four banks, thirty-six branches of the State Bank, eight independent banks, and ten free banks. Their condition November 2d was as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills discounted.....	\$10,794,155 84
Specie.....	1,016,255 13
Cash resources.....	7,687,255 50
State and U. S. bonds.....	3,022,551 06
Other resources.....	2,487,116 88
Total.....	1,408,675 64

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	\$5,378,746 00
Circulation.....	7,687,255 50
Due banks and depositors.....	3,738,651 95
Safety Fund Stock.....	1,812,345 21
Other liabilities.....	704,689 91
Total.....	\$19,282,328 88

The repeal of the act allowing contracts for interest at ten per cent. is recommended, and attention is also called to the means taken by banking institutions to evade all laws regulating interest.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE AT CHICAGO ON Monday night were as follows:

Archibald Hill, dry goods dealer. Loss of goods \$6,000, insured \$1,500. All of his household furniture was lost.

J. Westendorf, merchant tailor; valued at \$3,500, insured \$1,200. The upper story was occupied by his family, and also by Mr. Kelley. Furniture a total loss.

J. Baber, boot and shoe dealer. Stock valued at \$3,500, insured \$1,000. The upper story was tenanted by Benj. Brownell. Loss of furniture \$350. No insurance.

S. McFadden, dry goods. Loss \$7,500—insured \$1,000. He also occupied the upper portion of the tenement as a dwelling. Loss of furniture \$800.

N. K. Foster, grocer—loss about \$500.

The entire block, which was built the last season, was valued at \$18,000, and insured in various offices to the amount of \$13,000. The owners were E. N. Larmon, Esq., of Chicago, associated with Messrs. Hansgrove & Hardin, of Shelbyville, Ky.

Herman Josephsen, dealer in dry goods and fancy goods; just opening his stock. Loss about \$1,000 and no insurance.

Mr. Whitfield, hardware dealer. His stock was valued at \$8,000, insured \$2,000. Loss of furniture \$1,000. No insurance.

A. Conklin, crockery and glassware. His loss is \$7,000, insured \$4,000. He also occupied the upper part of the building, and meets with a heavy loss of furniture.

A NOVELTY IN FASHION.—A New York correspondent gives the following description of something new in crinolinaldom:

I must give your fair readers of Parisian proclivities an outline of what I saw on Broadway yesterday. A magnificently beautiful young woman, a fair type of "Young America" in crinoline, who has passed the last year and a half in Europe, has returned, bringing with her the "latest cut" of the French modiste, and her own independent way of putting it on and carrying it out. It is a closely fitting black basquine, made of coarse stuff, with big buttons and side pockets. Imagine a dazzling young beauty, with a waist sadly wasted; a round, robustness, and "animated bust," in a black, narrow antique skirt of most extended periphery, crowned with a bonnet about the size of a full-blown japonica, in yellow kids, with her thumbs in her pockets! There's a dashing, saucy, stunning picture for you to contemplate at your leisure. As the opera critics say, it was decidedly "effective," and produced a great sensation.

SOUND DOCTRINE.—The following arguments, in favor of advance payment for newspapers, were advanced by the Ohio Editorial convention, at its recent session:

"What would you think of a farmer who had raised a thousand bushels of wheat, and who should sell it to a thousand different persons scattered all over the State; and agree to wait a year for his pay from each of them, and if one-half of them did not pay at the end of the year, he should give them another bushel of wheat, and agree to wait another year for his pay, and thus go on year after year? How long would such a farmer escape bankruptcy? Probably not very much longer than publishers of newspapers who followed such a practice. It costs the editor of a weekly paper as much to supply a thousand subscribers with it for one year, as it costs a farmer to raise a thousand bushels of wheat. The farmer sells his grain in bulk, and either takes the cash or a note just as good as cash upon delivery. The editor cannot sell his thousand papers in bulk. They are sold to a thousand different persons living in different towns in the county, and different counties in the State, and he must wait until the end of the year before he can get his payment, and then he depends wholly upon the honesty and responsibility of the subscribers, for it is impossible that he should know the character of all his subscribers. It would not pay him to go around and send around the country or State to collect his dues. It would cost more than the collections would come to."

THE RIGHT TALK.—A straight out writer gives the following advice to those young men who "depend on father" for their support, and take no interest whatever in business, but are regular drones in the hive, subsisting on that which is earned by others:

"Come, off with your coats, clinch the saw, the plough handles, the axe, the pickaxe, spade—anything that will enable you to stir your blood! Fly around and tear your jacket, rather than be passive recipients of the old man's bounty! Sooner than play the dandy at dad's expense, hire yourself out to some potato patch—let yourself to stop hog holes, or watch the bars; and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell, do it on your own hook. Get up in the morning—turn round at least twice before breakfast—help the old gentleman—give him now and then a good lift in business—learn how to take the lead, and not depend forever on being led; and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and our word for it, you will seem to breathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, tread a new earth, wake to a destiny—and you may then begin to aspire to manhood. Take off, then, that ring from your little finger, break your cane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and by all means never again eat the bread of idleness, nor depend on father!"

Jedediah Jack, Esq., an eminent lawyer, of Metropolis, Ill., was killed in an affray near that place on Christmas eve by a man named Stofor. Jack went to Stofor's mill, with whom he was at enmity, quarreled with him, and threatened or attempted a personal chastisement. The result was that Stofor drew a pistol and fired at his antagonist, the ball passing through his neck. Jack died almost instantly. It is inferred from the meagre account we have of the affair, that Stofor acted defensively. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, but had resided for many years in Illinois, and at the time of his death had attained an enviable rank in the profession of the law.

The Northern Bank of Kentucky has declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, with a surplus fund of \$388,480 14. The exhibit of the condition of this institution shows its cash resources on hand to be \$1,006,747 82, of which \$747,765 98 is in gold and silver.

Despatches received from England represent that the British Cabinet have had the new Nicaraguan treaty under consideration, and do not disapprove of its provisions. The French Government heartily approves of every article.

THE INDIANA SENATORS.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

The next item on the programme in the Senate will be to dispose of Messrs. Bright and Fitch, of Indiana, neither of whom, it is contended, has any right to a seat in that body. Their case is a much stronger one than that of Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, in the last Congress, and yet every Democratic Senator, except Pugh, Toombs, and Sibley, voted to turn him out. The question among the Republicans now seems to be whether the two speeches recently made by Fitch in the Senate and Bright at Philadelphia, both against the policy of Douglas, are to purchase them their places yet longer against the law precedent, to which all the Democratic Senators, except the three named, are committed. If so, the predictions that the Douglas coup d'etat has disjoined the Democratic party is not only true, but signs of present weakness are manifesting themselves, which are altogether too mortifying. Will the administration side of the Senate, by their public acts, say to Mr. Douglas, "we can't do without the votes of these men from Indiana. They are necessary to our existence?"

No doubt the opposition would propose to turn out Messrs. Bright and Fitch, and demand that the Democrats should put themselves on the record consistently. It is thought that Gov. Willard, of Indiana, who is understood to be the "right power" of Mr. Bright, will give them certificates of appointment before they get out of the Senate chamber, if Bright says so; and of course he will say so. Then will come the tug of war, and a battle worth fighting.

The question will arise as to the Governor's right to make such an appointment. He will undoubtedly do it, on the ground that there is a vacancy in the meaning of the Constitution of the United States, which the Governor can fill by appointment. But the question is: Is it such a vacancy? It was first decided in the Lamman case, from Connecticut, and has always since been recognized as a settled rule that the Governor of a State cannot make an original appointment which has not been once filled by an election. It is claimed that the Indiana Senators were never elected, and should be turned out, upon the ground that the pretended election was no election, and hence void. The Senate having decided that the proceedings by which they pretended to be elected were void, it follows, necessarily, that the case stands in the same position it would if no election had been attempted. In such a case it is admitted on all hands that the Governor could not make an appointment. In fact, Indiana has remained for two years with but one Senator, for the reason that the Legislature failed to elect, and the Governor could not make any appointment; and on the same principle, if the pretended election was void, the Governor could make no appointment in either case.

Under these circumstances, it is presumed here that, if Governor Willard should have the right to appoint these men, there will be found Senators who will object to their being sworn in, and thus prevent their admission into the Senate the second time.

THE WEATHER IN MINNESOTA.

SAUK RAPIDS, MINN., Dec. 20, 1887.
 GENTLEMEN: It would be an endless task to follow and correct the numberless mistakes going the rounds of the papers abroad in relation to the climate of this Territory, especially the winter weather. My attention has been especially called to the subject at this time by a paragraph copied into your paper of the 20th ult. from the Prairie du Chien Leader in relation to our present winter. It is not true that the snow is or has been, this winter, fifteen inches deep between Lacrosse and Winona. It is not true that back of Winona the snow is in drifts eight feet and more, and at St. Paul two feet. It is not true that a stage got lost back of Winona and passed the night in the snow drifts, the passengers suffering intensely; and that in the morning the snow was in drifts four feet deep, and that the stage was found in the snow drifts, even at this northern point there has not been snow enough for sleighing a single day. There is no place in the Territory where it has fallen over five inches this winter. In the part of the Territory—Northern Minnesota—the snow now lies upon the ground on an average of about three inches in depth; the roads are entirely naked, and our stages are running on wheels. I am in the immediate neighborhood of the Pioneer, and can state positively that the average depth of snow in them at this time is scant four inches, and it is deeper there than anywhere else. There is eight difference between this and four feet, as stated by the Leader, from which you copy.

The snow at St. Paul has not been this winter more than four inches deep at any one time; yet you are informed by the Prairie du Chien Leader that it is twenty-four inches. In relation to the stock of Winona, the facts are these briefly: Ought upon the open prairie, the Winona, just at night, owing to recent light falls of snow upon the track, the driver lost it; but in his efforts to reach his stage came up to a good comfortable house upon a claim, and finding it empty turned in for the night, he and all his passengers, where, by a bright, blazing fire, they passed the night in the utmost comfort and abundance. Early in the morning they went on their way rejoicing. So far from experiencing "intense suffering," as stated in your paragraph from the Leader, it was a time of round jollification, and so far from being "drifted," there was not a snow drift on the prairie over five inches deep.

It is really strange that people will talk and write so at random. There can certainly be no object in it only to create a sensation and make honest, sober folks open their eyes. Common life is becoming dull—so are common events. Taking advantage of this, new mongers and vendors in want of marvelous actualities, busily engaged in inventing them for the good of the trade. We will not object to all this, provided they give facts for facts, and not a word of fiction.

As I now write, the sun shines down in all its glory—the sky is bright and clear, with not a passing cloud. Wheeled vehicles are rapidly passing to and fro by my window. Tempting to combine with many colored heads, well-dressed robes, and buffalo overcoats at a discount. Men are out working in shirt sleeves, children romping, and the world so lively as though the balmy atmosphere of October encircled it.

By giving place in the columns of your Weekly to this plain statement of facts, you will oblige, Yours, very respectfully, W. H. WOOD.

THE SOLITARY HORSEMAN.—Many years ago, a solitary horseman might have been seen swiftly riding toward Toledo, Ohio. The sun had just set in the western horizon. 'Twas the close, in short, of election day, and the solitary horseman was a courier from an important township in Lucas county.

The returns from every township in the county but the one we speak of had been heard from at Toledo, and the vote of this very township was needed to tell how the county had gone. At length the solitary horseman arrived in Toledo, and reined his foaming steed up before the Indian House. A big crowd—Democrats and Whigs—rushed eagerly around him, and shouted for the "news."

A VIRGINIA BLUE LAW.—The editor of the Norfolk Argus, in looking over some musty records of Virginia, came across the following: As a grand assemblage held at James' edifice in the year of our Lord, 1616, were passed many acts of the glorious Almighty God, and public goods of this his Majesty's colony; among which is act V. (with amended biography): "Women causing scandalous suits to be ducked." Whereas, oftentimes many babbling women often slander and scandalize their neighbors, for which their poor husbands are their neighbors, and chargeable and vexatious lawsuits, and cast in great damages. Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, in actions of slander occasioned by the wife as aforesaid, after judgment found for the damages, the woman shall be punished by ducking! And if the slander be so enormous to be adjudged a greater damage than five hundred pounds of tobacco, then the women shall be ducked head and heels once, for each five hundred pounds of tobacco so adjudged against her husband, if he refuse to pay the fine imposed.

AN INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION.—A circumstance occurred during the gloomy winter of 1776-7, which has not found its way into histories, but which we copy from a late number of the Democratic Review. It was one among the many during the Revolution which appeared to be Providential allotments in our favor. The writer received the account of it from a friend of Richard H. Lee, and from Francis Lightfoot Lee, who were members of Congress, and were in Philadelphia at the time. These gentlemen were accustomed to mention it as a Providential interference in behalf of their country: "When Gen. Washington was retreating through the Jerseys in the winter of 1776-7 and had crossed the Delaware, his lead and bullets had nearly failed, and he would be unable, without a considerable supply, to make the brilliant and successful movements which recovered New Jersey, and re-inspired the country with new hope and confidence in their Commander-in-Chief. In this darkest hour of the war, Congress had made every effort to supply the much-needed article. All the lead that could be found in public and private places had been obtained. Lead pipes had been melted and the plates torn from the roofs of houses; but still a small quantity only could be obtained.

"Just then in the darkest moment of despondency, Robert Morris, who has been called the 'man of the Revolution,' and whose extensive credit and mercantile transactions in Europe, and whose unflinching devotion to his country has laid that country under never-ceasing obligations, received a letter from one of his ships which had escaped British cruisers informing him that the vessel was within the capes, and would reach Philadelphia at such a time, and was ballasted with lead, and amounting to a very large quantity. This letter the patriotic Morris—for such we delight to call him—received late in the day, and after Congress had adjourned. He joyfully informed the members he could see before morning.

"Early the next morning Morris and many members repaired to the wharf anxiously looking out for the expected vessel. For some time she did not appear. The members repaired to the hall with saddened countenances, and on the assembling of the House, the letter of Morris was read, and the looked-for supply was eagerly expected. Morris was too anxious to remain in his seat in the House; he returned to the wharf, and down the river. At length the goodly vessel heaved in sight, and her owner recognizes the stars and stripes. The news spreads rapidly through the city, and reaches Congress; a scene of joyful emotion instantly succeeds, and the hearts of these glorious, beloved men send up to heaven their grateful thanksgiving for the relief about to be received in the hour of despair.

"The ship arrived ballasted with lead, which the Captain of his own apparent will (but as our fathers rationally and piously believed, by the leadings of a good Providence) had for the first time resolved to use for that purpose. By God's overruling providence, the vessel escapes the perils of storm and capture; arrives at the exigent moment; a large supply of lead is immediately obtained; our great Commander re-crosses the Delaware and saves our country.—*Laus Deo!*"

WHAT BECOMES OF OLD BOOTS?—The Shoe and Leather Reporter contains the following solution of the great mystery—where the old boots go to: "Since the rise in leather there has been a greatly increased demand through the country for old boots; and, mysteriously, peddlers of an antiquated cast of countenance have cleared out all the garrets of New Jersey, to the extreme wonder and delight of the unsophisticated natives. For the last six months the importations of old leather by the Jersey City ferryboat have been positively immense, and we recommend to the attention of the collector those untaxed arrivals of dutiable merchandise from a foreign port. Now boots which are considered old in Jersey would be regarded as a miracle of age in any other country, and the specimens of legs which these traveling antiquarians peddle to the Bowers for sale are so impressive with red clay, and so utterly destitute of backbone, that the Spartans could not hesitate to acknowledge that these legs are taken in quantities from retail shops by the shoemakers of Mulberry street and vicinity, and, after being submitted to certain revivifying processes, are manufactured and returned in the shape of 'Oxford ties.' We examined a few of these shoes in the hands of the operator, and found them a neat and serviceable looking article."

DR. ERLING Surgeon, CHIROPODIST,

Anatomical Professor of the Pathology of the Human Foot, and Author of "Practical Exposition of the Human Foot," and "Diseases of the Foot."

Would again express his grateful acknowledgments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Louisville and surrounding towns for their kind patronage and appreciation of his services, and on account of the numerous patients that are crowding upon him he is compelled to remain a day or two longer, and he is to assure those who are suffering from Corns or Bunions, and have not consulted him yet, that they will have every reason to be satisfied with his permanent mode of removing them without cutting or pain.

Consulting Rooms corner of Jefferson and Second.

The following certificate is similar to thousands in the Doctor's possession: [From Dr. Wm. J. Waller, President of the Shelby College, Ky.]

Dr. Erling is unquestionably a scientific and eminently skillful operator in the extraction of Corns. The undersigned has tested his knowledge and skill as a Chiropodist, and it gives him much pleasure to add his testimony to the Doctor's indisputable claims to public confidence. All who have need of his professional services may trust with undoubting assurance that their confidence will not be misplaced. WM. J. WALLER. Shelby College, Ky., Jan. 5, 1888.

ALL THE BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW YORK LEDGER can be found at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ALL EASTERN MAGAZINES received at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

Spare Ribs and Tender Loins

For sale at CHAS. DU'VAL & CO'S, Sixth st., between Main and River.

New Coal Office.

FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the Corner of Main and Ninth streets.

where the BEST PITTSBURGH COAL can always be had on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased anywhere in the city. W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office, is, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best Coal at the lowest prices. J. B. B.

MODES DE PARIS. WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS, Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Collifere, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms. 224 d. & b. Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY feb 12 d. & b. may 28 b. & y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, corner of Third and Fourth streets, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. J. H. HOWE.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON, Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine. We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary or complex stitches, hem, fell, and all the double cone and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. June 2 d. & b. A. SUMNER & CO.

No Extra Charges of \$50 for "Professional Selections."

HAVING MADE THIS DEPARTMENT OF MY business a specialty for several years past, I have constantly on hand every variety of Bibles and fine Glasses in use, with extremes of 1 inch to 72 inches focus, for the presbyope or the myope eye. I have the genuine Periscope or convex telescope published also the double convex and concave (notwithstanding the vain assertion to the contrary). All purchasers are requested to return if not suited. M. C. RAINEY, 435 Main st.

PULPIT SPECTACLES.

A large assortment just received. A pair of each will be pleased to present to any preacher requiring their use. JOHN KITT'S & CO., Main st.

We have studied this branch of our business closely for a number of years and know of no better aid to the sight than the above. J. K. & CO.

THE NEW YEAR. FANCY GOODS AT COST FOR CASH

Until the 10th of January, 1888. Persons wanting presents for New Year day are requested to call, as great bargains will be sold for the money. W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, beautiful styles, for sale at reduced prices for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

GENTS' HATS, of Mole skin, Cassimere, and French soft felt, are offered at prices to suit the times by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

We have still a good assortment of LADIES' MISSES', and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS, which we will sell at LESS THAN COST FOR CASH. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

A Great Book.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING, or Jerusalem As It Was, As It Is, and As It Is to Be. A large octavo finely illustrated, with maps, charts, &c. By Elder J. T. Barclay, M. D., Missionary to Jerusalem. Price—cloth, \$2.50; full gilt Turkey Morocco, \$4.00. The trade supplied on liberal terms. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

The Technopast.

A DISCOURSE wherein an honest Baptist, by a course of argument to which no honest Baptist can object, is convinced that Infant Communions are proper subjects of Christian Baptism. By R. B. Mayes. Price 75c. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

GIFT BOOKS! GIFT BOOKS! At Reduced Prices!

A VERY large stock—the largest perhaps in the city. We will sell them much below the regular prices. Twenty per cent. can be saved, I have no doubt, by buying at HAGAN & CO'S, Main st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Dry Goods.

ROBES, BAYADERES, MOUSSELINES, CLOAKS, VELVETS, and EMBROIDERIES at COST. COTTONS, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, FLANNELS, STAPLES, and DOMESTICS at Reduced Prices at MARTIN & PENTON'S, 99 Fourth st.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT COST!

We still continue to sell our large and well-selected stock of LADIES' MISSES', and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS at cost for cash. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

LECTURE BY HON. THOMAS F. MARSHALL.—It will be seen by the notice in another column that Mr. Marshall will continue his Discourse on the Political History of Europe at the Masonic Temple this evening.

RELIGIOUS.—Elder John O'Kane, of Washington City, will preach this evening at 7 1/2 past 7 o'clock in the Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. Subject, "Faith and its importance in the Divine government."

AT COST—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PURCHASERS—A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST.—We are requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, will offer at cost from this date until the 1st of January next his large and attractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fancy plaid cashmeres, merinoes, laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would recommend this house to persons, especially ladies, as being one at which to find good goods of the latest styles, and would say that it only needs an examination to convince those who may favor him with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give him a call, corner Fourth and Market. Tennessee and Indiana money received at par. n17 j. & b.

ATLANTIC MAGAZINE for January just received together with all MONTHLY, and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

For Beautiful Christmas Presents.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO. have a choice stock of useful and ornamental articles, consisting of: Fruit Ear-Rings; Coral Bracelets; Pearl do; Caribbean Pins; Painted do; Mosaic do; Pearl do; Coral do; Fruit do; Cameo do; Full Sets of Jewels, latest styles; Watches, Chains, Charms, &c.; Silver Ware; Plated Ware, extra heavy plate; Coral Necklaces and Armlets for Children; Knife, Fork, and Spoon sets do; Also many other pretty articles, which you are invited to call and see. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Main st., between Second and Third.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest steel to the lowest price, for sale at d. & b. A. McBRIDE.

PORTABLE FORGES—For Jewellers, Copper-Smiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where every article in the line will be found at the lowest cash prices. d. & b.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Fancy Furs below Cost for Christmas Presents.

HAYES & CRAIG, who have a large stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS on commission, are disposing of them to those who wish to make presents at prices below the cost of manufacturing them; and all that are not sold by 1st January will be returned to New York. d. & b.

GENTS' HATS of all styles, qualities, and colors for sale at reduced prices for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

